

The Press and Banner.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1887.

The School Commissioner's Salary.

I have introduced a bill in the Legislature to increase the salary of the School Commissioner for Newberry County at three hundred dollars, and to allow him fifty dollars for traveling expenses. The bill is now on its second reading in the House, the debate having been adjourned on Saturday at eleven o'clock. Pickens and Marlboro counties to come in under the provisions. The bill is not to take effect until January 1st, 1888, so that it will not affect the present Commissioner. The General Statutes of this State provide that the compensation of the Commissioner, fixed by the Council, shall be not more than three dollars per day, and that the number of days, except in Charleston county, shall in no case exceed three hundred days (the latter is mine). Acting under this law, the Examiners in this county have allowed the full two hundred days, and the subsequent Act allowed the sum of one hundred dollars as traveling expenses; thus fixing the salary of the School Commissioner at seven hundred dollars per annum. This is more than the Sheriff of the county makes, unless you add the fees for delinquent tax payers. It is more than the Judge of Probate makes out of his office, and yet both of these officers must keep their offices open every week day.

This seven hundred dollars is paid out of the county school fund, and if the bill is passed, it will be paid out of the county treasury.

I will guarantee that there are twenty educated men in this county, any one of whom will take the office and discharge its duties faithfully and efficiently for three hundred dollars per annum.

In legislating I am endeavoring to legislate for the whole people.

December 14, 1887.—Herald and News.

In the same paper from which the above letter is taken, we find the following among the notes of the proceedings of the recent County Teachers' Association of Newberry.

"At this juncture the bill before the Legislature to reduce the School Commissioner's salary was discussed, and the following resolution, in regard thereto, was unanimously passed:

Resolved, "That the teachers of this Association do not approve of the reduction of the salary of School Commissioner for Newberry County."

"Our law-makers, instead of reducing some extravagant appropriations, may as well resort to the School Commissioners' Trust Funds to show their economic instincts, as if justice be the prime cause of oppression."

We believe it is a fact that the teachers of the State, and the officers in the school department of the Government, talk more about their salaries than anything else, and we further believe that their acts are sufficient to lead us to believe that they are more solicitous about the salaries than an efficient discharge of their duties.

The office of School Commissioner is a mere sinecure. There is really very little reason for continuing that office as a separate office.

The County Auditor could discharge all the duties of that office without conflicting with his duties as Auditor, and could do so with very little additional salary.

There is no particular use for the office of State Superintendent of Education. The Secretary of State could discharge the duties of that office, without a dollar of extra cost to the people.

The idea that nobody but a teacher, or one qualified to receive a first class certificate should hold the office of County School Commissioner, is too preposterous to need serious consideration.

There is perhaps more tomfoolery and down-right humbuggery connected with the public schools than with any other department of the Government and there is more demand for reform in the methods which obtain in this than in any other branch of the Government.

In former times (before the war)—old field country teachers, as a rule, did not receive more than \$80 to \$150 a year. Why should we now pay more, especially when we have a greater number of college graduates than ever before?

We believe that no county in the State can boast of better teachers than Abbeville, and we believe, our school are kept open longer than any other. For the long terms we are indebted to the good sense and business tact of Commissioner Cowan, who looks to the interest of the children.

Is it Charity or a Sinful Encouragement of Improvidence?

We notice that most of the churches, on Thanksgiving Day took up a collection for the benefit of the poor. It is an admirable plan, and accords well with the spirit of the day. Every community has some indigent families, and it would be well to help them. Such acts give a free interest and earnestness to the sacred festival.—Associate Reformed Presbyterian.

Upon which act we would remark, and commend as worthy of a Christian people.

Now, as to the needy families. There seems to us to be a widespread misapprehension as to what is charity, and as to those necessities we are commanded to alleviate. It is a mistake to suppose that it is our duty to divide our estate with every poor person. If a person is sick at our doors, it is our duty to help him. If he be unfortunate, it is our duty to feed him. But it is not our duty to encourage laziness by supplying the wants of those who will not work, or if they work, squander their earnings for something else than food and clothing.

If a man lose his house by fire, or his horse should die, it is not our duty to give him another horse, or to build him another house. To do so is to demoralize him and to make him less energetic.

In our way of thinking the indiscriminate giving of giving, which has now obtained, has a most demoralizing effect upon many people. They become careless, and upon the slightest pretext send out subscription papers among their neighbors—a thing which few self-respecting persons should do.

Many good people commit the sin of encouraging laziness and thriftlessness by giving gifts under the name of charity. If a man has lost a horse, he should buy another—on a credit, if need be—and if he is honest, and industrious, he can find one to sell him an animal. It is a positive sin to give him another horse, and those who contribute, under the mistake that it is charity to do so, commit an offense against society. The act demoralizes the recipient of his gifts and spoils him—and we hold that no good people should do anything to make their neighbors less self-reliant and less self-respecting.

Good natured and simple minded people often give away much of their money in the name of charity, when, in fact, they are only encouraging laziness and a chronic state of general thriftlessness. If the laboring man should respond to every invidious appeal for money in the name of charity, he would soon be without a shirt—and the whole army of beggars would be clothed.

The Bubble Burst.

It now turns out that the great boom at Tallapoosa, is about exploded, and that the citizens of Birmingham are waiting for the inevitable crash, which will wipe out of existence the last vestige of the fortunes of thousands of unlucky people who recently went wild over the advertised speculations. Quite a number of the citizens of Abbeville have reached Tallapoosa, just in time for the collapse. Others, we learn, are expected to go to this dreary place, to make their money nothing to see, except in the dreams of those who have fallen into the hope that great fortune awaits them from some unknown source.

For an Abbeville man, we believe there is no place like Abbeville, and if the experiences of nine out of ten of those who have gone away can be believed, there are but few who go away who do not live to see the day when they regret their departure from the homes of their birth. It is all well enough for crowded and oppressed citizens in old countries to seek liberty and elbow room in the New World, but there is no good reason why we should leave the civilization of Abbeville county to seek a home among strangers.

Mr. HUGH WILSON, senior, was in town last Monday.

Charleston's Trouble.

Charleston seems to be in a bad way at present. At home she is threatened with Independent candidates against the regular Democratic nominees for City Council, and the State Legislature is about to deprive the city of her representatives which she has unjustly held for several years. Of course anything which would affect the Democratic party is to be greatly regretted. We are not sufficiently informed of the situation to speak advisedly of the trouble in the city. There must be some cause for the dissatisfaction, but this does not justify an Independent movement for doing anything to take the party out of the city. The Independent movement, every good South Carolinian should stick to the party, even if wrong be done, and nobody, it seems to us, can doubt that Charleston has done and is doing the State a wrong in holding out to representation in the General Assembly to which she is not entitled.

Charleston has two Senators—this by constitutional right—and we think her prize should prompt her to give up what clearly does not belong to her—and what every man can see she is not entitled to.

It is to be hoped that the day may come when the State will assert its self-respect by giving to each county a fair representation.

If Charleston has two Senators, why not let Abbeville have two?

We hope that some member of the General Assembly may introduce a constitutional amendment giving to each county two Senators, or else an amendment to allow only one to Charleston—if for no other reason than to see if Charleston would oppose it.

Raid on the Treasury.

The average teacher is not a brawny asking alms of the State or the people, and in humanity's name pay him enough to keep his mind from constant perplexity concerning tomorrow's bread, but do not inordinate him and give him \$200 per year because he is unfortunate enough to be a teacher.—Clinton Enterprise.

Teachers who are worthy of the name need take no part in any unseemly raid on the public treasury. Let them demand more pay from the people, if the government doesn't pay enough. Before the war "old field" teachers received about \$75 to \$150 a year. Then we had long terms, and almost no illiteracy. Now, we have high salaries, shorter terms, and a corresponding increase of illiteracy.

We believe that no teacher should hold any office in the school department. As far as our observation goes, they invariably seek to divide out the public money among the teachers for the least possible service. In some counties, we are informed, the teachers get the public money for only some eight or ten weeks service. Abbeville county has the longest school terms that any county in the State, and no county has better schools.

To give a teacher enough money "to keep him from constant perplexity concerning tomorrow's bread" would make him well-off indeed. He would then be in a better condition than the patrons of his school, and in a most desirable condition, financially.

Let the Governor Do a Gracious Thing.

As the Generals in the army in the late war on National Holidays or Christmas days, so granted pardons to convicted soldiers, so might the Governor of South Carolina issue pardons to one or more of the convicts from each county now undergoing sentence in the penitentiary. There are no doubt scores of convicts in that institution who have been sent there for mere trifles or upon mere technicalities, and who could now be released without injury to the public welfare.

It would be a gracious thing for the Governor to issue, as a Christmas present, pardon to a number of the convicts. If he would put himself to a little trouble he could find plenty of instances where the law has been fully vindicated, and where a Christmas pardon might have a salutary effect, not only upon the pardoned prisoner, but upon others who may hope for a like favor next year, if their conduct be good.

Let the Governor give this matter his attention, and give out his pardons to those who have behaved well in prison, and who have served a reasonable time for their offenses. A generous deed to the poor and helpless will not go unheeded. "As ye have done it unto the least of these, so ye have done it unto me."

Reflections on Anniversaries.

There may be hearts which these lines from the Associate Reformed Presbyterian may not touch, but we do not believe it. In the joyousness incident to the universal celebration of anniversary, we may for a time forget those anniversaries which cast shadows over the heart, for the remainder of a life time, but the affectionate and tender feeling which we cherish for the dead can never die. The hungry heart can never be satisfied in the absence of the loving eye and the tender hand that is vanished.

The Presbyterian says:

"There are anniversaries of sorrow—sad days which remind us of some great shadow that darkened our homes. They bring back to us the old grief, not in its intense bitterness, but softened by the years. Perhaps it was the death of one of our little ones. We still miss it. The coming of others has not dimmed its place—nor ever shall. That is peculiarly and forever its own. But as year after year passes we rejoice the more that the memory of the good and faithful is ever with the Lord, save from all temptation, from all sin and whatsoever can hurt or de-spirit."

What one wish bring thee, would I wish thee here? I would not trust my heart—the dear delight. Seems so to be desired, perhaps I might—But, so little to be loved, and then so much. That I should bid it depart, to be constrained. Thy unaltered spirit to bonds again.

Christmas Will Soon Be Here.

It is now but a little while until Christmas. Soon another year will be closed, and the accounts in the Great Book will be made up. How is it with you, reader? Would it not be well to have other and better works recorded in the volume which will be closed with the outgoing year? Have you done your neighbor no evil, in deed or in thought, for which you would make amends? Let the loving angel add something to the credit side of your account, in some deed of charity, or in some kindly act or cheering word to those who may be despondent. Let the world be better and happier for our having lived in it, and let us give thanks to the giver of good gifts by extending such kindnesses to his humble people as may be in our power. Every word of kindness, which costs nothing, may be of much worth and cheer the poor man's heart for half a year.

Don't Be Deceived.

It seems to be a pity that any of our people should be induced to leave the home of their birth or the land of their adoption, to seek homes elsewhere, under the delusion that easy fortunes can be made in distant places. The fortunes, of which we hear, if made, were made by lucky hits, and those that should be generally made by the law of the land. The day for good bargains and great fortunes has passed. We would especially warn our people against Tallapoosa, Georgia. While it may be that early settlers and members of the land company have made something, it was by speculating, and the day for making money there has passed—in our opinion. Stay at home, ye men and women of Abbeville. Those who go, and spend their money, may have reason to regret it.

The colored Methodist Conference of South Carolina was in session in Newberry for several days last week. From published accounts of the proceedings, we are led to believe that this branch of Christians is making great progress in every commendable effort to bless their race.

The Winnsboro News and Herald is doing good service in refuting the communistic doctrine which now prevails in this State, and which has for its source, the robbery of the citizen to sustain schools for other people's children.

The Prize Essays and Stories.

The prize essays and stories on "The Mission of the Press" are published for the benefit of the poor boys and poor girls of Abbeville county whose parents do not subscribe for a newspaper.

Knowing, as we do, that there are scores of poor boys and poor girls in Abbeville county, whose inherited ability and whose natural talent only need the proper education to place them on an elevated plane where they may reflect great honor not only upon the parents, but upon the country, the editor of the Press and Banner has gone to the expense of printing these essays and stories in the hope that they may fall into the hands of at least one boy or girl in whom the ambition to rise may be awakened to an active energy, and whose parents, like the parents of the poor girl of whom the first story relates, may be as liberal in the matter of subscriptions to some of the newspapers as was his father.

There were scores of men to-day in Abbeville county who could have occupied higher places in society, in the church, and in the State, if they, in their youth, had only had the advantages of a good newspaper to inspire them with the determination to cultivate their God-given talents and to exercise their manly and womanly powers.

As they needed only the guiding hand to point the way, then let no man, after reading and understanding the fearful responsibility of depriving his children of the possibility of being fitted to assume the more useful and the more important duties of life.

While the editor of the Press and Banner would be glad to enroll on his books the name of every parent of worthy children, yet the main object of the publications is to impress upon the minds of all the value and importance of the newspaper in the household.

To citizens of Abbeville county who do not desire to subscribe for the Press and Banner we would most cheerfully recommend the Abbeville Medium, the Greenville Tribune, the McCormick News, the Home Path Messenger.

To those in want of family newspapers we would most heartily recommend the Associate Reformed Presbyterian at Due West, and the Christian Neighbor at Columbia. Each of these newspapers are worth tenfold more than their subscription price.

Every parent cannot send all his children to school, but there is no man in Abbeville county so poor, that he cannot give his children the benefit to be received from one or all of these newspapers.

With the wish that the poor boys and poor girls of Abbeville county may be given at least an opportunity, and all proper encouragement, to rise to the highest positions to which their talents and energy entitle them, in due time and with rare appropriateness.—Athens Banner-Watcherman.

Why raise "the Davis memorial fund" by taxing the generosity of good people for no better purpose than to enrich a man who is already rich both in money and in the honor of his fellow-countrymen? So much trucking to men of official station, looks to us something like self-abasement, or hero worship. There is many a one-legged and many a one-armed soldier just as good and just as praiseworthy as Jeff Davis, and there are thousands of patriotic citizens who come out of the war with whole limbs who are just as deserving of their country's gratitude, as their more unfortunate fellows.

Instead of trying to make Jeff Davis richer by exacting tribute from his old soldiers, who may have nothing to spare, let us provide relief for needy comrades who may lack bread. It will not be forgotten that the ladies secured dollar subscriptions for Mr. Davis soon after the war, and that he accepted such gifts from impoverished soldiers.

Hero Worship or Self-Abasement.

The Davis memorial fund should go on in Georgia, all the same. Mr. Davis protest simply relieve the family from any temptation with the matter. The people should rise up and make the fund a generous one and the amount could be settled by the family, in due time and with rare appropriateness.—Athens Banner-Watcherman.

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To Leave His Old Home.

Mr. Hugh Wilson, senior, father of the editor of the Press and Banner, who has lived at Donalls for many years, has sold his home. Impressed by the flattering tales which have been sent about Tallapoosa, a city which, we are led to believe, exists chiefly on paper, and in the hallucination of those who seek to gather golden fruit which is sure to turn to blight and bitter dust, before it is gathered, he immediately went to that black plain in Georgia, and contracted for a piece of land upon which to build a home.

To induce an old man to break up the associations of a life time, to part with those to whom he might look for aid and comfort in his declining life, to go out among strangers enfeebled by the infirmities of threescore and ten years, that a confiding nature may fall a victim to heartless speculators, is a serious matter. Who can forgive the injury, the pain and sorrow to result from so ill-advised an act? Have we no protection from the publication of advertisements of such enterprises?

The Right Will Prevail.

The indications are that our people will soon call halt in their mad career in seeking lawful measures by which they may rob the laborer, the energetic citizen, and the capitalist to educate a class of trifling, thriftless people, who would gladly transfer the responsibility of their children to the State at large.

We are pleased to note in connection with this that the Legislature has taken steps looking to economy in that line, and that some of the more able and outspoken of the country press have had enough of the iniquitous and tyrannical methods which have prevailed, and which are now prevailing, to raise money to educate other people's children and to build other people's railroads.

The Christian Neighbor.

The subscription price of this most excellent newspaper has been reduced to one dollar a year. It is one of the best newspapers to be found anywhere, and no family should be without it. All the way are peace, and all its paths are pleasant. Upright in principle and high in tone, it is a worthy teacher of those noble principles which are so beautifully exemplified in the daily life of its beloved editor, who has with unselfish zeal, labored so many years for the good of mankind. Address Rev. Sidi H. Browne, Columbia, S. C.

Cruelty to Children.

The humanitarian move in the Legislature to prevent cruelty to children in requiring them to work twelve hours a day, was met by representatives from nearly all the mill men. We take it for granted that the capitalists will have their way, and it is to be hoped that this cry for mercy to the poor operatives may not chill the ardor of factory builders any where. What need politicians care for the life-blood of poor down-trodden boys and girls, who may be compelled to wear their lives away in these institutions?

The Factory.

Last Saturday day was the time appointed for the committee on the proposed factory at Abbeville to report to somebody. In the crowded condition of our public square, it seems that the factory was forgotten—at least we never thought of it for a week afterward. We presume the infant factory has been laid away quietly and quietly to rest, and that the position was one which could not be carried out, and hence it has died a natural death.

The Searies & Dallas factory, near McCormick, is paying 15 or 16 per cent. dividend. The books are now open for the enlargement of the capital stock, with a view to increasing the machinery. The mill is located on Long Cane creek, and if any factory in Abbeville can pay, it ought to be made to pay.

The Press and Banner notices with pleasure the recent kindly words of the Greenville News in reference to our supplement and prize story.

A COUNTRY LAWYER GOES TO TOWN.

Brief Notes of What He Saw and Heard While he was Gone.

On Wednesday last I left Abbeville to attend the annual meeting of our State Bar Association which convened in Columbia on the 10th of the month.

At Hedges when the car arrived I met with Col. Thompson and Messrs Verner and Strickland, and among other things, among the passengers on the down train were some beautiful young ladies and their presence made the car attractive.

At Ninety-Six Colonel J. H. Rice, our efficient Superintendent of Education, and Mr. Thompson, and among other things, among the passengers on the down train were some beautiful young ladies and their presence made the car attractive.

Sloan and Mr. Dora Jay also went down to us to attend the Bible Society Convention. I have never known Dr. Sloan to fail to be prompt and punctual in fulfilling any duty imposed upon him. Certainly his life is a lesson to young men in this respect as well as in many others.

I stopped at the Grand Central and found several Abbeville lawyers stopping there, among them W. H. Graydon, Esq., E. G. Graydon, and W. N. Graydon, Esq. The last named gentleman had his bride with him and the pleasure of calling upon them and extending my congratulations. Mrs. Graydon is the daughter of Mr. J. F. Graydon, and is a fine looking lady and is well educated. She graduated at the Columbia College, and is a fine looking lady and is well educated. She graduated at the Columbia College, and is a fine looking lady and is well educated.

The Bar Association met Wednesday evening and the opening address was delivered by the President, Hon. W. H. Parker, Mr. Graydon, and Mr. E. G. Graydon. The association met Wednesday evening and the opening address was delivered by the President, Hon. W. H. Parker, Mr. Graydon, and Mr. E. G. Graydon.

After the Association adjourned, I went to the hall of the House of Representatives and into the Senate chamber, since they were open to the public. I found the latter disagreeable on account of the draught and the heat of the House, and I did not go in.

In the House the Appropriation Bill was under discussion. A strong argument was made for Charleston and was ably answered by Stobo Simpson, Esq., of Spawny. The argument was made for Charleston and was ably answered by Stobo Simpson, Esq., of Spawny.

Col. John Haskell put some questions to Mr. Simpson in a very skillful way, and they were answered by him. Col. John Haskell put some questions to Mr. Simpson in a very skillful way, and they were answered by him.

A railroad bill called forth remarks from several Senators among whom was Gen. Hemphill. I told him he was on his guard.

I met Capt. Robinson and Mrs. in the House. Only saw Mr. Young once, but not in the House. I met Capt. Robinson and Mrs. in the House. Only saw Mr. Young once, but not in the House.

Col. Youngman made an eloquent speech, and I was delighted with his wit, but I liked him better last year.

Notice to Hunters.

If you want a bargain in Gun, Shells, Powder, Shot, &c., call on J. F. MILLER, Agent.

Smith & Son's Holiday Goods.

Smiths is the place to go for Holiday goods. Best line of fine and exquisite Tea Sets, Vases, Cups, and Saucers, Dolls, Toys, Albums, &c.

Call on Smith & Son, for "Turkish Tunes," and everything in the way of choice Nuts, and especially for fresh Citrons, Raisins, Currants.

If you wish a handsome Winter wrap, I can all the bill 10 per cent less than you can get it elsewhere, and will guarantee a perfect fit.

My walking jackets and skirt wraps come direct from the factory, and you will find no trouble to see a fit in handling nothing but regular made goods.

Winter wraps in walking jackets, short skirts, and coats, with plush and velvet, and fur trimmings, several new styles in wraps for children. Wm. E. Bell.

Breech loading shot guns! breech loading shot guns! Breech loading shot guns! Breech loading shot guns! Breech loading shot guns!

Just Received 20 Ladies walking jackets and skirt wraps. Wm. E. Bell.

Our fancy Cakes and Crackers are in great variety, of the choicest kinds and guaranteed fresh. Wm. E. Bell.

The greatest variety of fashionable dress trimmings at R. M. Haddon & Co. 10-11

Black dress silks in the finest quality of goods, jet ornaments, and jet dress sets at R. M. Haddon & Co. 10-11

Short ends in dress gingham for less than cost, running from 3 to 5 yards in length. Wm. E. Bell.

Just received 150 barrels flour which will be sold at a low price. Wm. E. Bell.

Every young man should wear the patent square shoulder suit. Call and buy one P. Rosenberg & Co. 11-12

Smith & Son have the inside track on clothing. Wm. E. Bell.

Ladies would do well to examine the very large and extensive stock of cloaks which White Brothers now offer. Wm. E. Bell.

White Brothers now offer. Wm. E. Bell.

Gentlemen, don't forget to call on White Brothers for ready-made clothing. A good fit is what you want and you are sure to get it if you go to the store of Wm. E. Bell.

The best quality of seed wheat can be had at White Brothers. Also, oats and barley. If you want a nice shirt for Sets go to E. A. Templeton's.

Go and see what can be bought for the small sum of 50 cents at E. A. Templeton's.

Blackings, bunch shoe strings, plug of Tobacco, lamp chimneys, baskets, for a nickel at E. A. Templeton's.

See the Basket soap, two bars for a nickel, at E. A. Templeton's.

Starch sets at E. A. Templeton's.

Unbleached knitting thread at 20 cents a lb at E. A. Templeton's.

See the nice china cups and saucers for 10 cents at E. A. Templeton's.

Nice oil paintings, large size \$1.25 to \$5.00 at E. A. Templeton's.

Bleached homespun, brown homespun, position wear, and all the latest in brown and bleached, at W. E. Bell's.

Dress gingham, dress calicoes, call robes, something new and stylish. W. E. Bell.

Ladies' white and colored collars. Ladies' white and colored collars. W. E. Bell.

Colored dresses, silks at 44 cents per yard. This is the best bargain that was ever offered in silks. Call and secure a bargain before it is too late. Wm. E. Bell.

Ladies' and misses' under vest from 25c. to \$2.00 each. Wm. E. Bell.

"Fruit Cakes" are here and Smith & Son's is the place to get nice fresh raisins, currants, citron &c. 11-12

"Our stock of black dress goods still complete. Call on a large stock of black goods and we can supply you. R. M. Haddon & Co. 10-11

"BAPTIZED WITH BLOOD"

A PROHIBITION SESSION OVER A CORPSE IN ATLANTA.

Rev. Dr. Morrison's Funeral Services Over Charnel Highwater's Body.

"Flashed with Wine and Frenzied With the Excitement of Victory" a Whiskey Lover Commits Murder.

When Actuated by a Love of Liquor does there not seem to be a likelihood of a man committing a crime?

Moonshiner the Rough from the Slums, and the City Gentleman?

ATLANTA, Dec. 1.—The funeral services over the body of young Charnel Highwater were held to-day and the body was put on the train and shipped to the home of his father, who was killed by a rock thrown from a drunken crowd for saying he was a "dry man."

At 12:30 o'clock to-day the members of the Young Men's Prohibition Club met at headquarters, where the funeral services took place.

An effort is being made by leading prohibitionists to erect a monument to the memory of Mr. Highwater, and one gentleman volunteered to start a subscription list for that purpose, with one thousand dollars.

At one o'clock this afternoon the funeral services were preached in the hall of the Young Men's Prohibition Club.

Upon a stand covered with white cloth were three crosses of white flowers, and a Bible and hymn book rested upon a small table. The room was heavily draped with black, and the funeral was a sad and solemn one.

Upon the blackboard, that had been used by the club during the campaign were the words:

IN MEMORIAM.

DIED WITH HIS ARMOR ON.

AT REST.

The hall was crowded, quite a number of ladies being present.

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